

Public Ledger

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

THOMAS A. DAVIS,
EDITOR AND OWNER.

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WE'RE FOR AMERICA & AMERICANS!



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election Tuesday, November 3d.

Clerk Court of Appeals.
Hon. JAMES G. BAILEY
of Magoffin.

Circuit Judge.
WILLIAM G. DEARING
of Fleming.

Commonwealth's Attorney.
EDWARD DAVY
of Bracken.

Representatives.
JOHN Y. RICE
Circuit Clerk.

HAMILTON C. SHARP.

County Clerk.

MORRIS G. HUTCHINS.

County Clerk.

WILLIAM D. COUCHMAN.

County Attorney.

GEORGE W. ADAIR.

Sheriff.

GEORGE H. OWENS.

R. G. BULLOCK.

Superintendent of Schools.

Miss PATRICK P. CHAMBERS.

Judge.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Coroner.

O. E. COLLINS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

First District—William N. How.

Second District—Jacob Miller.

Seventh District—Selon W. Bramel.

Eighth District—W. H. Hook.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Adopted at Louisville, Aug. 10th, 1897.

Resolved, by the Republican party in Convention assembled—

First.—That we reaffirm the principles of the Republican party as set forth in the platform adopted by the national convention.

Second.—That we endorse the Republican National and State Administrations, and especially commend the action of our present state officials in their efforts to suppress mob violence and to preserve the financial credit of the state.

Third.—We commend the action of the representatives of the Republican party in the passage of a Tariff which will raise revenue and support the Government, prevent the issue of interest-bearing bonds, protect American labor and maintain the National credit.

Fourth.—We are opposed to a system of Civil Service that builds up an official class with practically a life tenure in almost all branches to the great service, and we demand that the Civil Service be modified so as to limit the term of service to four years, with the privilege of reappointment or promotion, subject to examination as will render competent and to give to the public an opportunity of testing its proper operation of these conditions.

Fifth.—We heartily sympathize with the struggling people of Cuba in their efforts to secure liberty and independence.

Sixth.—That we oppose the people to the adoption of the Constitutional amendment submitted by the last Legislature, allowing all cities and towns the privilege of regulating under their own laws the method of levying taxes that impose on themselves for city and town expenses.

Seventh.—We favor the passage of a law that will protect the laborers of Kentucky from the competition of convict labor, and, if necessary to accomplish said result, an amendment to the Constitution permitting such legislation.

"The best way to get rid of a bad law is to enforce it!"—General Grant.

Therefore THE LEDGER gives the right enforcement of the Civil Service Law.

RIGHT in the heat of the state campaign, when Mr. BRYAN's services should be loudly spoken for at the rate of four speeches a day, Mr. BRYAN is found visiting his boyhood home at Salem, Ill. It is hard to understand how he can keep himself away from Ohio, Iowa and New York under the circumstances. But then it is no longer the campaign of 1896, as Mr. BRYAN has found his sorrow, and, prosperity having returned, Mr. BRYAN and other silver calamity critics are not eagerly sought after by the managers of State Democratic Committees.

WHEN is that wicked MARK HANNA going to let it rain?

THAT wicked MARK HANNA is still at it. The potato crop is near a failure at present than at any other time since 1892.

He's a mighty puny Democrat who changes his politics to suit some Republicans—*Bulletin*.

How about a Republican who "changes his politics" and votes for some Democrat?

Let every Republican get out and do his simple duty. There may be danger from over-confidence. It is as important this year as it was last that every Republican vote should be polled, for the result in some of the states is of National import, and Free-silver needs a death blow yet.

JUST listen to this. Kansas Bank Commissioner BRIDENTHAL, a Populist, says:

"Kansas is today the most prosperous state in the Union. There will be 40,000 homes cleared of mortgages this fall. Think of that means. The mortgages will average \$1,000 each, which means the expenditure of \$40,000,000."

Of course the election of BRYAN and the inauguration of the Free-coining-of-silver fad is what brought all this about.

THE railroad employees of the country are not regretting their labors and votes of last year in favor of McKinley, Sound Money and Protection. The gross earnings of the year just ended for the railroads of the country are \$75,000,000 greater than in the year preceding, and the number of people employed has largely increased, with a higher scale of wages in many cases.

Railroad shops have started up all over the country on full and overtime, giving employment to thousands of old hands who had been thrown out of employment by the previous depression, and the difference generally between conditions in railroad circles now and a year ago shows a remarkable change

THANKS, awfully, Br'er MARSH! The LEDGER was perfectly aware that ballots had to be printed with a "double stub," and that these had to be separated from the ballot proper by perforated lines.

THE LEDGER is aware, also, that it is much the simpler way, and the most convenient way for the Election Clerk, to put the "primary" stub at the top of the ballot where it is bound into the book, the "secondary" stub being at the bottom of the ballot.

The law giving the "form" of the ballot shows the stub on the left-hand side of it, but says—

"The arrangement of the ballot shall, in general, conform as nearly as practicable to the plan hereinafter given," &c.

The framework of the law, it seems, were willing to trust the minor details to some Printer whose chief knowledge didn't consist in charging \$257.50 for "any old kind of a ballot."

SEPARATE ballots were not printed for city and county in 1898. The names of all candidates, both city and county, went on the same ballot, and only 22 books were required, just as in 1894—*Bulletin*.

Well, this is "wuss and wuss!"

Where do you get your authority for putting the city and county ballots on one sheet?

And why did you charge the county for work that the city should have paid for?

Maybe you'd better look up the Election Law before you get farther into deep, mucky water.

Cast your eyes on this from the Kentucky Election Law:

"§ 1423. The printing and delivery of the ballots and cards of instruction to voters hereinbefore described shall, in municipal elections, BE PAID FOR BY THE SEVERAL CITIES respectively; and in all other elections the printing of the ballots * * * shall be paid for by the several counties respectively."

Now put this in your \$257.50 pipe and smoke it for awhile.

OUR WASHINGTON MAN.

THE LEDGER'S SPECIAL LETTER FROM THE CAPITAL.

Special Correspondence Public Ledger.

WASHINGTON, October 22d, 1897.

The final effort of the Democrats to prejudge the people against the McKinley Administration and Senator Hanna has reacted against them and their own party at present than at any other time since 1892.

It's a mighty puny Democrat who changes his politics to suit some Republicans—*Bulletin*.

How about a Republican who "changes his politics" and votes for some Democrat?

This closing performance of their campaign of uncertainty in all things except abuse and malady was the publication of a charge that in some mysterious way Senator Hanna had pleased the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad to a syndicate of New York bankers last year, and obtained in exchange for that a pledge large campaign contributions.

That this statement is absolutely false is so apparent that it has already been a boomerang. It has reacted upon its authors and upon their own party.

The reason of this is twofold: first, their statement has set people to looking up the matter, and they find that the sale of the road was ordered by a Democratic Administration, and that the present Administration had nothing to do but merely to carry out the plans originated and practically completed by their Democratic predecessors; second, that these plans only provided for a sale of the road to the highest bidder, hence there could be no favoritism.

The precaution was taken to get an agreement from certain parties that a certain sum would be bid, in order to prevent its being knocked down at a very low price, but this agreement does not prevent others bidding, and it is now understood that other bids will be made.

It is thus apparent that the entire hullabaloo made by the Democratic press on this subject is merely for effect upon voters in the coming election, knowing, of course, that a large share of the voters have not followed this question in detail, and that they would not know whether the statement was true or false.

Attorney-General McKenna, it is thought, is the chief cause of this trouble.

It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Toss fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects inability to hold urine and corrects or relieves pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Toss is incomparable. It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Toss fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects inability to hold urine and corrects or relieves pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Toss is incomparable.

If a bid of \$51,000,000 is made, and the organization committee does not increase its offer to \$52,000,000, the property will go to the parties making the new proposal. The guaranteed bid was obtained to prevent the possibility of disastrous loss. If this guarantee did not exist, an opposition would be afforded for bidders to form a combination and offer a comparatively low figure for the genuineness of this offer.

The increase in the reorganization committee's bid is easily explained. Subsequent to the filing of the original guarantee bid of \$45,754,059 a number of overlooked contentions were discovered. These included the bridge across the Missouri River at Omaha and a number of money considerations. The bridge mortgages amounted to about \$1,200,000, the lien on the Omaha and Council Bluffs division to more than \$2,000,000, and other contentions brought the aggregate to nearly \$4,000,000.

In view of these contentions the decrees of the courts were unsatisfactory and papers were prepared for an appeal. At that time the reorganization committee increased its bid by \$4,245,941 to cover these additional sums, thus raising the total bid to even \$50,000,000. In all other respects the decrees were just and satisfactory.

Attorney-General McKenna expressly stipulates that there was no formal agreement made between the Government and the reorganization committee. The guarantee bid was arranged by letters between former Attorney General Harmon and special counsel for the committee. The agreement, he says, goes no further than to provide for the appearance of the Government in suits brought to foreclose the first-mortgage bonds and to bring suit for foreclosing its own.

The sale of the property, he says, must necessarily be under the direction of the courts, with the whole world for bidders.

The Attorney-General cannot see that the Government had any other alternative than to become a party to foreclosure proceedings after the failure of Congress to enact refunding legislation. With the foreclosure of the first-mortgage bonds, he says, the Government would have had nothing but an "equity of redemption."

In other words, the Government would have been forced to liquidate the obligations under the first-mortgage in order to protect its own interests. This course the

former Administration considered inexpedient and instituted necessary legal proceedings to sell the road.

Judge McKenna does not express an opinion as to the propriety of the Government having decided to become a party in a joint suit. But that step having been taken, the Government is amenable to the decrees of the court as a creditor.

His present duty he regards as plain—to permit all interests in the road to be sold at public auction to the reorganization committee or to any company or any body or association of persons in fact, to the highest bidder.

The Attorney-General regards the prospects of a higher bid as \$50,000,000 to be as favorable now as it would at a later period. "The fact must not be overlooked," said Judge McKenna, "that the Government's bid is a second one, subject to a first mortgage of \$30,000,000."

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SPAIN'S DEMAND

That This Government Put An End to Filibustering

Will Provoke a Sharp Rejoinder From Secretary of State Sherman.

Secretary's More Irritating Charge Could Be Made by Spain, and Spanish Southerners May Receive a Shock in the Prompt Rejoinder That Will Be Made.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It is announced in the Madrid dispatches, that the answer of Spain to Minister Woodrow's note to the United States government has been received by the Spanish Foreign Office. The note put an end to filibustering expeditions to Cuba. It will provoke a sharp rejoinder from Secretary Sherman. Spain's more irritating reply could not be expected, but it may be made.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

DISTRICT AND COUNTY OFFICES.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

HON. WILLIAM G. DRAHAR of Fleming County is the Republican candidate for Circuit Judge in the November election. He will be voted for on Tuesday, November 2d, 1897.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES.

FOR MAYOR.

"No announcement has been made by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Mayfield at the November election.

CLERK.

We are authorized to announce J. L. DAULDRAY as a candidate for Clerk at the November election, subject to the will of the people.

FOR CLERK.

We are authorized to announce J. L. DAULDRAY as a candidate for Clerk of the City of Mayfield at the November election.

FOR POLICE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce J. L. DAULDRAY as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Mayfield at the November election.

FOR JUDGE OF PEACE.

We are authorized to announce J. L. DAULDRAY as a candidate for Judge of Peace of the City of Mayfield at the November election.

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